The County Printing Board of County Commis Monday; and as usual, the printing question had to be nibbled at. The merchant sells his goods at that experience teaches him is a figure for fair erofit. The laboring man receives an amount of wages per day that will give him a living. The fees of printers, for legal printing, were fixed by the Legislature, at a time of low prices, at figures which all men having a knowledge of the busin ecided was a fair remuneration for their work. The prices of goods, farm produce and labor, change with the times, sometimes being high, and nes low, but generally remunerative. The printer's prices remain fixed at low-water mark. even in times of the highest prices. Yet men in public position seem to think they have a call to fight the printers, and to cut their wages down to nothing. Mr. SYMNS, of the County Board, from some inexplicable cause, seems to have taken a gradge against the printers, and has made it his especial hobby, ever since he has been on the Board, to cut their prices down to nothing. We me when he employes a laborer to work for him, be pays him the customary price per day; and we have no doubt he would think it a great outrage, if men in authority would undertake to force him to sell his goods below a decent profit, to say nothing of below living rates. Yet he never omits an opportunity to strike a blow at the wages of printers, who are as much laboring men as the farmer or the day laborer. The printers of this County agreed among them

selves, that they would not do County printing bolow the rates fixed by law. When a private in dividual got printing done, he was charged regular rates; and they could not see the justice of printing for the County at less than half pricethen, until within a short time past, take their pay in scrip, on which they were shaved still further. The printers were all citizens of the County, doing their utmost to build up its interests, and paying their taxes regularly; therefore dered themselves entitled to the sain rights of labor that other citizens enjoyed. This worried Mr. SYMNS dreadfully. He could give away four hundred thousand dellars of the people's money to Railroad Corporations without a grunt; but to pay the printers of the County their regular price for their work, was a burden upor the tax-payers that he could not sleep for thinkof. In short, Mr. SYMNS must do something to show that he was a champion of economy, and the printers must stand the expense.

An opening has lately presented itself. The le timate papers of the County would not consent bear the brant: but a bastard concern has late ly been started at Doniphan. The outside is printed in Atchison, with matter that has already sed through the Daily and the Weekly Patrio and been read there by a large majority of the Democrats of this County. The inside pages are about half-printed at Doniphan, containing a few local items and advertisements; but the paper is owned in Atchison, and if it makes any profit, that will be taken out of the County to Atchison. The publishers received a donation from citizens of Doniphan for publishing it in that town. They say they are under obligations to remain there for a certain length of time; but as soon as that time expires, they mean to pull up stakes at Doniphan and locate at Troy-or perhaps at some other town, if they can get a donation. Notwithstanding the assertions of this paper, that one or more of the Republican papers of the County are kept up by Democratic support, one of the publishe intarily assured us, before starting, that he did not mean to interfere with or run in opposi for the business of the other papers-fro which we understood that he meant to do a legitimate business, at honorable rates. But we had heard, for some time, that this was the concern with which Mr. SYMNS proposed to break up the

living wages for their work. Accordingly, when the Board met, one of the publishers of the Doniphan Democrat quietly slid in with a "rat" proposition to do the County printing at but little more than half price; and MR. SYMMS urged that the proposition be accepted. Messrs. Noves and RANDOLPH couldn't see it in that light-if the question was to be re-opened, all should have a chance to bid. Mr. SYMNS urged that, as the offer was so much lower than the other papers would beretofore agree to do it for, the man ought to have the work. But we having had an intimation of what would be attempted, had authorized Mr. Noves, in case any sitions were put in, to put in still lower for us, even down to one cent per square. We want to do a fair and honorable business; but when any one undertakes to run us out, we are in for a run. The result was, that after running it down lower and lower, Mr. Doniphan man gave up the chase, and the printing was ordered to be given to the Chief, at 15 cents per square, until the September meeting of the Board, when propossis will again be considered.

the type actting-at least, not on our paper, although it may on a paper that uses matter that has been used on half a dozen editions of other papers, and been read by half the people of the before it is printed in our Democratic nty" paper. But if a Democratic paper Sets fat on the patronage of this Republican County, it will have to fatten on slim rations. If Mr. RICKETTS means Susinces, and comes down to fair and open competition, we are with him; but if he proposes to sneak around the corners and rat, and ak down his own business in order to enable Mr. Symus to earn a cheap reputation for econo-

cetions letter, intimating that we published a story, "to be concluded next week," in order to draw subscribers. While not pleading guilty to the intention, we confess that we have no objection to drawing subscribers. We are one of those who believe that a good story or a poem in a paper is table to a large majority of readers, as well as news and miscellaneous reading. We have lots of choice reading of this kind salted down, which we shall publish from time to time; and if Mr. pue will send in his little \$2, he will get the nefit of them, and own up that he received his

rane enclosing the intestines. The Leavenworth Call ought to amend its orthography. That es-tablishment encloses about as many of the article estion as any other small membrane that can

How is that for "cleanliness!"

The Democratic papers are just now engagod in pledging the opposition of various prominent Republicans to President Grant's re-election, if mominated. They have about the same power to fulfill their promises, as the Devil had, in his real estate transaction, up in a high mountain.

Woodhull and Claffin are the persons who are in-terested with us. We are going to try to have the old straddlehugs spread it over the whole State.

have not made settlement for the past three to eight years, are kept back by their dread of meet-

at their Parsons Sus, a lady in the vicinity has seen them, and gone two better," by giving birth

Hereninson's Book.-We have received from the author, copies of his book, which has been an-nounced for some months: "Resources of Kansas," by C. C. HUTCHINSON, written from a knowledge mined by fifteen years' experience as a resident of Kansas. We cannot enumerate all it treats of; at it contains everything relative to the resource es of the State—soil, climate, timber, water, stone, coal, crops, health,—in fact, everything; and also tells emigrants how to come here. It contains the atest map of Kansas, and a number of engraving of scenes and public buildings in the State. It ontains 287 pages, and costs \$1 in paper cover, or \$1.50 bound in muslin. Address C. C. Herems sox, Topeka, Kansas.

F Railroads do wonders for persons, as well as towns. Since the Fourth of July excursion to Rulo, Mr. PATTISON, the druggist, and Mr. SHER-ER, the merchant, have got into the papers as GEN. PATTERSON and GEN. SHERRY.

We have received the first number of the Paola Democrat, published at Paola, in this State by our old friend, T. H. Ellis. It is a large and well gotten up sheet, and barring its Democracy is a creditable paper.

State News.

DONIPHAN COUNTY.

From the Doniphan Democrat of Saturday opy the following items: copy the following items:

We are informed through a reliable source that two or three families living north of town are afflicted with the dreaded disease of small pox. This is a very disagreeable and dangerous time of the year to have any disease, much less the small pox, and we advise all to use every precaution to guard against the contagion.

showed us a sample last week that measured five feet and two inches—length of head five inches— total, stalk and head, five feet and seven inches

SEVERENCE is improveing faster than any other town on the Denver road. We are sadly in want of a depot. I suppose there is more stock shipped from here than any other point on the railroad. You would be surprised to see the amount of freight received here. All our merchants are doing a lively business.

THE wish for an abundant harvest is fully re Alized. Crops are more than any one expected.

I do think that Doniphan county beats the world
in raising wheat. There will be a very heavy

in raising wheat. There will be a very heavy erop of corn, also of potatoes, rye and barley.

Horse Stolen.—Last Monday night a horse was stolen from Mr. Stubbs, of this place. He had turned the horse out about 10 o'clock at night, with a clog on his foot, and it is supposed that a scamp who had laid around Stubbs' saloon a good part of the day took him. He also broke into the saloon and took a saddle therefrom. Mr. Stubbs offers a reward of \$75 for the horse and thief.—Troy Republican.

WE learn that another case or two of small po WE learn that another case or two of small pox has broke out in the west part of this county. One case is that of a man who, ever since the first case of small pox in this county, knew he had that disease every time his head ached. He was not always to be fooled in his belief, and so his opinion is at last found correct.—Troy Republican. THE amount of school bonds and coupons re-cemed by the Wathena school district in the past ear was \$2,409.

THE Wathena Reporter, of the 6th, has the fol

A DROVE of one hundred head of fine, fat cattl A prove of one numered nead of fine, fat cattle passed through town this morning, on their way to Chicago. We have no means of knowing the number of cattle that have passed through this city this spring, but we should judge that it would not fall short of ten thousand head; and they were all native cattle—raised in a few counties of Northern Kansas and Southern Nebraska.

Esq. ABBEY brought to our office some as fine resp. Abuser orought to our office some as fine, ipe apples as we have ever seen. They were of he "Yellow Harvest" variety. Mr. Abbey has ne of the finest orchards in the Missouri River oftom, where it has been said that fruit would of grow. These apples prove otherwise. GREEN corn is beginning to appear. It is about week later than last year.

BLACKBERRIES are selling at 10 cents a quart. There is an enormous yield of this fruit this year.

BROWN COUNTY.

WE are indebted to the Hiswatha Dispatch of he 1st inst. for the following items: We understand that one evening this week, while practicing upon the horizontal bar, a little boy of Mr. Russell's fell and broke his arm.

WE learn that one of the parties who was bitten by a mad wolf out west of here, and went to Dr. Bishop, at St. Joseph, has since died with hydro-phobia, after two days of intense suffering. they were actually forcing the County to pay them

phobia, after two days of intense suffering.

A few days ago a female citizen of our town, desiring to shuffle off this mortal coil and to quit this wicked world of sorrow, pain and woe, and try the realities of the other beyond, where 'tis said the storms of this life reach not, and the shades of evening do not gather, procured and swallowed about two teaspoonsfull af arsenic. A doctor was called, and a series of emetics and antidotes administered, which proved effective in restoring her to her friends.

One year ago last April, Jewell county was only known to contain but six actual settlers. At the present time her population is estimated at 2,500, and the cry is, "still they come."

Jewell county is the first county west of Republic, and is about sixty-two miles west of the remainst terminus of the Central Branch Road.

Jowell county is the first county west of Republic, and is about sixty-two miles west of the present terminus of the Central Branch Road. From the Concordia (Cloud County) Empire we glean the following items in reference to this beantiful and fertile county, one of the richest and best in Northwestern Kansas:

"The first stone house ever built in Jewell county, was erected by Mulford Winsor, near Jewell City, in May, 1871.

The first stock of goods ever taken to Jewell county, was opened at Fort Jewell by Jas. A. Scarbrough on the 50th day of June, 1870. There are now three stores in Jewell City, and some three or four other small stores in the county.

The first permanent settlement made on Buffalo creek was commenced by A. J. Davis, Esq., (now Sheriff of the county,) in October, 1869. It has now become a place of considerable note, and is known far and wide as 'Davis' ranch.'

The first white child born in Jewell county saw the light on the 24th day of Angust, 1870. It was a male child, born on Scarbrough's claim, four miles northwest of Jewell City, and was very appropriately named Jewell Rittenhouse. The town company unanimously voted young Jewell a corner lot.

The first prairie broke aboven the forks of Buffalo creek, was broken by James A. Scarbrough, now District and County Clerk, on the 10th of May, 1870. On the same day the Indians made a raid on the Solomon, and killed three men who were engaged in building a mill at the mouth of Limestone. The settlers on Buffalo creek then built and moved into Fort Jewell, the present site of Jewell City, where they remained until the 4th day of July, 1870, when the Budins ceased, and peace and tranquility was restored to the county."

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Clyde Empire says: Five white men, disguised as Indiana, came within 100 yards of Wells' stockade, on the north fork of the Solomon, in Osborn county, on the 16th. A few bullets started them. They were probably after horses.

During a recent murder trial last week at Oswego, Labette county, Judge H. G. Webb dismissed from the witness stand a United States detective, and would not permit him to testify, remarking that "this court does not receive the testimony of professional liars." The Judge upon being reminded that his decision was without precedent, intimated that he "would then and there establish the precedent."

The Bellville Telescope says: The contract for grading and laying the track of the St. Joe & Denver R. R., has been let to within four miles of Hanover, Washington county. The probabilities are that it will run to the town of Washington, and thence direct to Bellville, provided a sufficient amount of bonds are voted. Would it not be well for the citizens of Republic county to call a meeting in order to consider the matter, in case any such proposition should be made!

The town of Thayer, in Kansas, it is said is being abandoned, and the buildings being moved down the line of the railroad a mile or two, where the railroad company is "putting in" another town, to be called Hilton. What is the cause of this movement is not stated, but the inference is plain that the gang of sharpers and hangers on, allowed by the Leavenworth, Lawrence, & Gaiveston cailroad company to rob folks, having got what they can out of the town site of Thayer, are now permitted to go into another swindling operation of the same kind. We do not make this inference—do not make any inference, but merely repeat what seems to be a settled conviction among the people along that railroad line.—Tope ka State Record.

The Chetopa Advance says the corn fields in that vicinity are being devastated by chinch bugs,

The Chetopa Advance says the corn fields in that vicinity are being devastated by chinch bugs, and that a slender sahy colored bug, about three quarters of an inch in length, is playing havee

ELEVEN COUNTERFEITERS GOBBLED.—The sheriff of Montgomery County has made a big haul of counterfeiters, having arrested five near Parker and six near Elk City. Two more are being pursued. They have been suspected and followed for nearly three mouths past, until evidence sufficient to convict every one of them has been obtained. L. J. Cox, John Vandever and J. J. Allen are among the number arrested. It is expected that the den where the manufacture of counterfeit money has been carried on will be discovered. Counterfeit money was found upon all parties arrested. It mainly consists of tens upon the National Bank of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and twenties upon Utica National Bank. ELEVEN COUNTERFEITERS GOBBLED .- The sher-

The Garnett Plaindealer states that on Saturda The Garnett Plaindealer states that on Saturday night of last week, at eleven o'clock, when Mr. Charles A. Kernan, the telegraphic operator at the depot, was accompanying Miss Etta Staley to her home from Van Amburgh's show, and while passing the residence of Rev. Ira S. Dodd, two scoundrels slipped quietly up to Mr. Kernan in the dark and struck him on the back part of the head with and struck him on the back part of the head with an iron instrument of some description, which stumed him very considerably, and yet he had sufficient presence of mind to snap an unloaded pistol at the villains, who had by this time caught hold of the young lady, and were attempting to drag her away by main force. They would have succeeded in their infamous designs, despite her efforts and screams for assistance, had not Mr. Dodd come to the rescue. When a third party appeared on the ground the miscreanta heat a cowardly retreat. Mr. Kernan was taken to his hotel and his wounds

properly dressed. Four young wolves were killed near Oxford, Cowley County, one day last week, by some young Oxonians. So says the Times.

The Oxford Times is informed that eighteen head of cattle were lately drowned in Nenescah at McLane's ford, twelve miles from Sumne

Mrs. Donset, wife of Ambrose Donset, who lives near Parsons, has given birth to triplets. The three little boys are named respectively, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Madame Donset's previous ef-forts have been confined to twins.

The Oxford Times says that some time ago Mr. Ramey had in his employ a man to assist him in herding cattle near Sumner City, and both slept together in a tent. One morning Mr. Ramey awoke and found that \$105 had dissappeared from his pantaloons pocket, and naturally suspected his employee of the robbery. He gave chase, but at last accounts had not effected a capture.

at last accounts had not effected a capture.

The Leavenworth Commercial of the 27th inst., says that about 10 o'clock on Sunday evening a colored man, while returning home from church, was attacked near Ottawa street by three others of his own color, one of whom stifted his month with a pocket hankerchief, while his confederates went through their victim's pockets and relieved him of all his loose change, amounting to \$10.

They got safely off with their booty.

The Senaca Press says: Mr. N. Moulton with quite a severe accident on last Sunday morning, by which he will lose the use of his hand for some time. He was in the act of chaining a calf to a post when the calf started to run, drawing the chain through his grasp until it came to the hook, which entered at the heel of the hand and was trawn out at the first finger. He was dragged ome distance by the hook. It tore the arteries, eaders, etc., in a shocking manner.

The Bulletin of the 27th says: The burglar The Bulletin of the 27th says: The burglars and garroters infest the city and Fort Leavenworth. A honse was entered in South Leavenworth on Sunday night, and early yesterday morning the Sutler store at Fort Leavenworth was broken into and loose change taken from the till. We also learn that a man was gagged and robbed of eleven dollars night before last in the northern past of the site. ert of the city. A stack of wheat, valued at three hundred dol

lars, was destroyed by lightning, near Paola, on Wedndseay last. It was owned by James Young. THE grading on the Fort Scott & Allen County ailroad, is completed between the tracks of the , L. & G. R. R., and M., K. & T. R. R., at Hum THE contract for furnishing Fort Riley with 950

tons of hay was awarded to Willis Ramour, at \$3.98 per ton. Thomas Dixon is to furnish 200 cords of wood at \$6.40 and \$6.69.

THE La Cygne Journal says that an engine house, carpenter shop and turn table is being erected by the railroad company at that place. All of the bridge building and road carpenter work will be done at that place. The Paola accommodation train will hereafter run to La Cygne. THE Junction City Union says that Callen's ree cornered patch of ground adjoining town on e north, in 1869 lead the world for largest av-

erage fall wheat crop. This year that same piece of ground will lead the world for best timothy. Stalks six feet high, with nine inch heads, is the measurement of the samples on exhibition. Ox Friday night last a mischievous boy in Leavenworth administered a dose of turpentine to a certain end of a cat. Grimalkin immediately shot off like a rocket and jumped through an open

ar by, and landed in the

laps of a male and female couple who were court-ing. The frightened youth made his exit through a window and the girl went into hysterics. The a window and the girl went into hysteries. The cat was captured and converted into fiddle strings. On last Saturday night two horses were stoled in Davis county. The sheriff followed the two thieves into Wabaunsee county, and when he sighted them riding the two stolen horses, he or-dered them to halt. They immediately halted, wheeled, and showed fight, whereupon the sheriff fired twice; one ball lodged in the arm of one of the thieves, the other ball took effect above the type of the other thicf, and so hadly shuttered

knee of the other thief, and so badly shattered the bone that amputation was necessary.

The title to the town site of New Chicago is to contested by a railroad company.

The Concordia Empire says that northwestern Kansas is afflicted with horse thieves. A school teacher named Daniel J. Walker, was frowned near Hartford, Lyon county, on Sunday ast, while attempting to swim across the Neosho.

A barn belonging to J. N. Jordon, near the Vernillion, Pottawatomic county, was struck by ightning on the 16th, and one of the horses in-ide was killed.

side was killed.

The Concordia Empire says that a boy only sixteen years old, and weighing over 300 pounds, passed through that town last Tuesday, on his way to the Solomon.

way to the Solomon.

Councilman D. R. Anthony, and H. Miles Moore, city attorney of Leavenworth, had a fisticuff fight at a meeting of the council on Tuesday evening last. Both parties were arrested.

The Wamego Dispatch says, that for the past three weeks, at different dates, obstructions such as ties, rails, etc., have been placed on the track of the K. P. road, near St. George, by one or more malicious secundrels, who would endanger the lives of many passengers to seek a little revenue. ives of many passengers to seek a little revenge for probably the loss of a cow or horse, which may have been accidentally killed by some passing train. An iron bridge is to be erected across the Solo-

Stock yards are to be erected near the railroad epot at Neosho Falls.

The iron bridge at Abiline is completed. It is ne hundred and twenty-six feet in length. The Burlingame Chronicle says that chinch bugs are damaging the corn fields in Osage county,

The Fontana Gazelle says that the work on the new iron bridge across the Marias des Cygnes, east of Fontana, is being rapidly pushed forward. We hope that we will be able to chronicle its completion, at the specified time, the 1st of August 1871.

gust, 1871.

A severe hail sform visited Beloit, Mitchell county, on the 16th; some of the hail was from two to three inches in diameter. Strange as it may seem, none of the crops have suffered, but everything looks fine, and the farmers are confidently looking forward to an early harvest.

The Leavenworth coal company has contracted to supply the Kansas Pacific railway with coal throughout the entire length of the line, the Kansas Pacific company deeming it the best for engine fuel.

sas Pacific company deeming it the best for engine fuel.

The editor of the Neosho Falls Advertiser is informed that Mr. Warren Crandall, residing on Turkey creek, near the north line of Woodsen county, who has just harvested three hundred acres of wheat, estimates that it will yield him thirty bushels to the acre.

The residence of Mr. Bucknum, near Atchison, valued at \$1,000, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday last, with all the furniture.

A stack of wheat valued at \$400, owned by M. C. Harris, near Leavenworth, was struck and destroyed by lightning on Monday last.

The three cheese factories at Centralia, Kansas, are getting a large supply of cheese on hand, and now is the time for merchants to obtain a supply near home.

Winter wheat in Newspha county is all visc and

farmers are very busy harvesting it, but chinch bug injured it in a measure.

A coal shaft is to be sunk near Humboldt. Major J. M. Harrisen, of Louisville, was thrown rom a wagon on Tuesday of last week, and badly aurt about the face and head.

Wyandotte has voted fifty thousand dollars in onds for a bridge over the Kaw. The majority

A colony of people from New Jersey, have located a town about seven miles north-east of Paola, which they call Somerset. About half a dozen wagons loaded with Bohemians, passed through Seneca one day last week, muting a location.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—The Lawrence Jourmal says: "A sad accident, from the careless
handling of firearms, occurred on Sunday last, in
the vicinity of Lecompton. A young man named
John Fitzpatrick, who lives with his mother, a
widow, near town, had been hunting that day, in
company with a cousin. On returning home, his
mother requested him to cut some wood. Before
toing so, finding a revolver which he was carying
chimbersome, he took it from the scabbard to hand
to his sister, a girl a couple of years his junior, to
take into the house. The account he gives is, that
just as she was in the act of taking it it was discharged, although be declares it was not cocked.
The bullet struck her in the stomach, inflicting a
mortal wound. The bullet entered the lower part
of the stomach, towards the right side, passing
through the abdomen and lodging in the right
thigh. The physicians have very slight hopes of
her recovery. er recovery.

Darius Rogers' store and fine stock of goods, Darius Rogers' store and fine stock of goods, was destroyed at Tioga on the night of the 30th. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Loss \$13,900, insured for \$6,000.

A woman, whose name the Humboldt Union did not learn, living at the head of Village Creek, was bitten by a rattlesnake while picking strawberries. The bite of the snake resulted in the poor woman's death.

A mail sack lost in Coal creek near Humboldt four months ago, was found early this week by J. W. Ellis. The contents of the sack were some-what damaged, but the money in the registered packages, was uninjured.

E. C. Amsden has sold his farm near Humbold: or \$10,000.

for \$10,000.

Dr. JULIEN, of Olathe, was very severely injured on the 27th inst., by being kicked by a horse. He will probably recover soon.

THE Wyandotte Gazette says that a wagon and blacksmith shop at Quindaro was burned on Sanday last. Messrs Beck & Dale, the owners, lost

Mr. James Kennedy, residing in North Leaven worth, suddenly feil dead on the 29th ult. Ap-plexy is supposed to have been the cause of his unstant death.

instant death.

The Bellville Telescope of the 23d ult. says: Mr. M. B. Seeks and brother-in-law, while out hunting recently, had with them a hound pup ten months old, which caught and killed one of the largest antelopes that has been seen in that section. They report antelopes very plentiful in that section, which is about eight miles northwest of here. A woman died in Allen county, last week, from the effects of a rattlesnake bite.

The application for the release of Dr. Medlicott on a writ of habeas corpus has been refused.

The Paola Republican says:

"The election on Tuesday last, to vote \$15,600 in bonds, to creet a school building in this city, resulted in carrying the bonds by about one hunbred majority.

red majority. A STOCK company has been organized in Wam-ego to build a calaboose. It would seem that the city is not able to do it.

THE Transcript says that the title to land upon which the city of New Chicago is built is as clear and perfect as the title to any piece of property in the state, and the gentlemen in whom the title first vested by warranty deed, are able to prove a perfect title against the claims or pretensions of any party or corporation whatsoever.

THE Olathe News Letter of the 22d says Olathe is growing rapidly this season. Several fine residences are being built, also six brick store rooms; while the streets are being graded and sidewalks made and repaired by the street commissioners, under the direction of the City

A Few days ago, the Central Branch passenger train was passing between Irving and Blue Rapids, a spent ball from some careloss hunter's gun, entered the window of a coach and lodged in a coat upon which Mr. Passing, of Blue Rapids, was reclining. Nobody hurt—no blood, no hair. A CORRESPONDENT of the Leavenworth Com mercial says it may not be uninteresting to you to know that Leavenworth leads Kansas City over know that Leavenworth leads Kansas City over one hundred per cent. in the shipment of local freight. To be exact, I may mention that the lo-cal freights from Leavenworth to points on the K. P. and connections during May amounted to 4,600,000 pounds, while similar shipments from Kansas City during the same period, were but 2,100,000 pounds.

The Paola Democrat says: A brother-in-law of Mr. A. C. Faruham—Mr. Findlay, of Indiana—was robbed of \$1,700 in money, on Saturday night, the 13th inst., at the residence of Mr. Crowell, in this city. Mr. F. had visited our place for the purpose of investing in real estate, preparatory to a permanent residence in our preparatory to a permanent residence in our town, and this sudden and unexpected misfortune, is a serious loss, and one which he can ill afford to bear, as it has deprived him of all his present available means. No clue has yet been had to he perpetrators.

The Plymouth correspondent of the Emporia News says: I made a calculation of the number of chinch bugs in this section, and it foots up to

about these figures, 600,000,000. This is official. They do not seem to be injuring the corn as much as one would think they would. The corn is growing very rapidly, and has a good healthy color, and promises an abundant yield.

The house of Howard Carpenter, of Wyandotte, was struck by lightning, two weeks ago Tucsday. Mr. Carpenter's wife received quite a shock, from the effect of which she is yet suffering. All the stove pipes in the house were thrown down, stoves kicked about, and brick from the chimney sent whirling in every direction. So says the Gazette.

The Wyandotte Gazette says that Charley No-ble accidentally shot himself last Sunday even-ing, through carrying a pistol in his pocket. The ball went into his left leg from behind, just be-left the left that the left is the left. ball went into his left leg from behind, just be-low the knee joint, and wound around to the left side, where it was cut out, making a channel of about eleven inches in length. The lad, after he was shot, went around town hunting Dr. McCabe, who extracted the ball and gave it to him for a keepsake.

HORRIBLE.—We learned, yesterday afternoon, from Emporia, that Mrs. Murdock, of Eldorado, wife of Bent. Murdock, editor of the Walnut Valley Times, seeing a storm coming up on Sunday last, and thinking it was another harricane, became crazed, and cut her child's throat, and then cut her own

cut her own.

A later dispatch says the baby is dead, and Mrs.

Murdock will die. Her husband was away at the In this terrible affliction Mr. Murdock will receive the sincere sympathy of his brethren of the press throughout the State.—Topeka Commonwealth.

MAIL ROBBER ARRESTED.—For a long time past there has been a great deal of trouble, owing to the frequent abstractions of registered letters from the mails passing over the Kansas Pacific road. The matter was placed in the hands of Col. F. Schuarte, the active and energetic agent of the Postoffice Department. He at once made a thorough investigation into the circumstances, and by means of decoy letters and other machinery, succeeded in tracing the theft to a young man named C. H. Hayden, who has been employed as a mail agent on the road. On the arrival of the Kansas Pacific train last evening, Hayden was arrested and taken before U. S. Commissioner, J. V. C. Karnes. The evidence of his gnilt was overwhelming, and he at once broke down, confessing everything charged against him.—Kansas City Times

everything charged against him.—Kansas City Times—
The Leavenworth Times says the prisoner was brought there on Wednesday morning, taken before Commissioner Z. E. Britton, waived an examination, and was held for trial in \$1,000 hall. That paper understands that Hayden is a relative of Jay Gould, the banker, and also of General Dent. He has been on the road for some months past, and formed the acquaintance of bad women in Kansas City, who have been the canse of his ruin.
The Leavenworth Call, speaking of this arrest, says:

The Leavenworth Can, speaking of the Says:

"A route agent on the K. P. railroad named Hayden, was arrested vesterday for riding registered letters, by J. M. Crowell, special agent of the Postoffice Department, and brought before U. S. Commissioner Britton. He waived an examination, and was bound over for his appearance at the next term of the district court."

Mr. Fair is a drover from Texas. He had a herd of eattle not very far south of Baxter Springs.

Mr. Fair is a drover from Texas. He had a herd of cattle not very far south of Baxter Springs. On Sunday some miscreant, not having the fear of rewards and punishments before his eyes, stole twenty-five head of the cattle, and shipped them per the Atlantic & Pacific road to St. Louis.

The Augusta Crescul says: "The meanest trick we have heard of for some time was perpetrated on Eight Mile creek, a few nights ago. A man, whose name we did not learn, had a spite against a neighbor, and to gratify his hatred, went to the cow pen of the latter and deliberately chopped off the leg of a valuable cow. For downright, simon-pure meanness, this goes ahead of anything we ever heard of."

A thief entered the residence of Hon, Marcus J.

anything we ever heard of."

A thief entered the residence of Hon. Marcus J.
Parrott, at Leavenworth, on Friday last, and
seized a lot of valuable silver ware, but was discovered by a servant girl as he was attempting
to escape, and made to disgorge.

The Oxford Times has been handed a specimen
of salt manufactured by Dr. Cole from a spring
on his place, which rivals the best of table salt.

Mr. Lahall, living some six miles conditions of Mr. Lahall, living some six miles southeast of fumboldt, shot and killed a large female wolf hat was making a desperate effort to capture his hickens, on last Wednesday.

The taxable property in Mill Creek township, Washington county, amounts to about \$183,000; Hanover, \$173,000; Sherman, \$50,000; Washing-ton, \$200,000. We have no returns from the oth-

A MURDERER CAUGHT AND HUNG.—The Oswego Register says: "A cold blooded murder was committed in broad daylight in Cherokee county, about six miles from Oswego, on Lightning Creek, and near Sherman City, Friday or Saturday of last week. We have been unable to obtain the names of the parties to the tragedy, or the full particulars. So far as we are informed, two men were seen to ride down the road by some harvesters in a field near by. When in the woods one of the men alighted, apparently for the purpose of adjusting the bridle rein, and from that position shot his companion, inflicting a death wound. He then proceeded to relieve his victim of his money, a large sum, and was in the net of detaching his a large sum, and was in the act of detaching his watch, when the harvesters came upon him. The man monuted his horse and fled. The horses were detached from the machine, which the pursuers mounted. After a mile chase the murderer was captured, secured, and taken to Columbus. Short-ly after his arrical, the after his arrival there he was seized by a mob

SENTENCED.-Judge Morton, of the district court at Topeka, has sentenced Lewis Ford and Mary J. Scales, to be hing on the 17th of August, for murdering the husband of the latter near that city last November. Ford has confessed that he bailed Scales, and that Mrs. Scales was present Evidently Judge Morton has not taken lessons from the Atchison district court in regard to the proper method of conducting murder trials.

Three cases of snake-bite are reported from Wabannee county. One of the victims, a lad nine years old, named John Willard, died the next day after he was bitten. A daughter of William Wiley, aged 11 years, was bitten by a large timber rattlesnake on Sunday, and for two days was hardly expected to live; but on Tuesday the research of the property of day the symptoms were more favorable, and hopes are entertained of her recovery. A lad about seven years old, belonging to Mrs. Samuel Pratt, was bitten last week by a copper-head, but

ne case was not a very serious one The Elk Falls Examiner says that twenty tene ent houses in Howard county, were blown down uring the storm on the 16th ult.

Wm. Luke accidentally shot himself, while walking the streets of St. Mary's, last week. He was carrying a revolver in his pants pocket, which, by some means, was discharged. The ball entered his thigh, just below the groin, passing downward, but not going out.

A man named J. A. McWilliams, while attempting to cross the Neosho, on Sunday last, during its recent "high," above Stewart's milldam, Neosho County, was washed over the falls and drowned. The Howard County Ledger says that on Friday evening, the 23d inst., a daughter of Rev. Mr. Laverty, at Longton, aged about three years, was burned to death by the explosion of a coal oil

The Eureka Herald says that a family in a neighboring town had an "addition" a few days nce, of cleven pups, eleven pigs, and an eleven and baby, all in one night. How's that for

drouthy Kansas!" A three-legged chicken has been hatched at

The town of New Chicago is free of debt, and money in the treasury. A daily stage line has been established between unction City and Concordia. The contract for building a \$15,000 school house

New Chicago has been le D. S. Lusanda shot and killed C. Northrup for uniping his claim, near Clyde, Cloud County, on he 29th ult.

Dr. J. L. Dodge, formerly local editor of the Lawrence *Tribune*, has located at Burlington, and will follow his profession there. The assessment of property in Lawrence foots ip \$2,950,060.

Kansas City has raised one thousand dollars for e relief of the Eldorado sufferers. The Howard County Ledger says that Elk City affered by the storm on the 16th inst. Five or

six buildings were blown down.

The Independent says that Oskaloosa is in nee a good grist mill. Lawrence has raised twelve hundred dollars for the Eldorado suffers.

The late heavy rains is Northern Kansas hav arly destroyed the chinch bugs. The Sencea Courier says that the gopher basi-ness, beside furnishing any amount of sport, is a paying one. Wallace Groves brought into the city on Tuesday eighty-seven scalps, taken on one quarter section of land since the 1st of May—for which he received the handsome bounty of \$13,05. The Lyadon Signal informs us that the court to

try the County seat case will convene at Burlingame on next Tuesday, July 4th. Lyndon will be ably defended by Gov. Shannon, of Lawrence, R. Mason, of Ottawa, and Joha B. Welch, of Lyndon; the Burlingame side by her attorneys. The people throughout the County are anxious that the unexton by actual to the property of the county are anxious that the question be settled at once. The Garnett Pluindealer says that when Van Amburgh's menagerie crossed the Pottowatomie

stream lugely. She swam, she dived, she sponted the water. She swam up the stream, and down the stream, and crosswise. Those who had her in the stream, and crosswise. Those who had her in charge were auxious to propel her through and across the flood, but no! Jenny Lind appreciated the sport too much; so she laved her sides in the limpid waters, and turned somersaults and other-wise disported herself until she satisfied her ablu-tory desires, when she quietly went on her jour-ney. A correspondent of the Fort Scott Monitor, says that a fatal affray occurred, June the 20th, in Elisnore, Allen county, between one Harper, and a man by the name of Hawes. Bad feeling had a man by the name of Hawes. Bad feeling had existed between the parties for some time, and while Hawes was approaching a spring near Harper's house, for the purpose of getting water to wash a school house. Harper met Hawes, who was in company with others, and told Hawes that he could not have any water from that spring. Hawes affirmed that he would. Both drew pistols at once, and fired. Hawes' shot was fatal, killing Harper instantly. Hawes was not hurt.

ALTERATIONS IN BANK CHECKS.—A correspondent in Milwankee writes that an ingenious device has been introduced to public notice, which is intended to prevent alferations of bank checks.

The process is the simple one of water-marking the paper upon which the check is written. The water-mark, for example, indicates the sum of \$100, and no check can be drawn for any amount in excess, without instant detection; and the system can be so extended as to cover all but small fractional sums. Another invention for a similar purpose has already been announced here, consisting of a little machine to which is attached an adjustable perforation, for picking into the paper the precise sum for which the check is drawn. The alteration of checks has grown into a serious evil, and the work is sometimes so well done as to make detection extremely difficult, so that any contrivance to protect banks and business men from loss would be welcome. Here are two which await inspection, and as the subject is of general interest we gladly call attention to them.

A RAILWAY TICKET GOOD EITHER WAY.—In the Superior Court in Boston, on the 9th instant, a case of interest to the traveling public was decided. In 1868, Mr. John A. Coleman, of Boston, attempted to ride from New York to New Haven on a coupon ficket, which was rejected by the conductor on the ground that although it was good from New Haven to New York, it did not pass the holder over the road in a train going in an opposite direction. Mr. Coleman insisted that the company was compelled to receive the ticket, as it represented money paid for a passage between those points, and was put off the train by force, receiving such injury as to affect his health. He sned the New York and New Haven Railroad Company, and recovered. The railroad company obtained a new trial, and was beaten again. On exception to the ruling of the judge, the defendants obtained a third trial, which terminated in a verdict for Mr. Coleman for \$3,200 damage. A RAILWAY TICKET GOOD EITHER WAY .- I

A GRAND picnic was recently held in Mobile in aid of the Association charged with the ercetion of a memorial monument to the Confederate dead. The oration on the occasion was delivered by Reverend Father Ryan, and its spirit may be inferred from this single paragraph: "I know it is disloyal to say it, but some of us expect, even, though its echoes may reach us only in our graves, to hear the steady tramp of other men in gray, led by another Lee." In another place the oration said: "Let monuments be built all over the country; write on them 'Rebel,' or the milder name, 'Confederate,' and let them be our star, pointing the upward path of hope. We are in gloom now, but the sun rose on that bright day, when Lee surrendered his untarnished sword to the weakest man that ever won ephemeral honors in this world."

Mrs. Pauline E. Henry has presented to the historical society of Pennsylvania, a large and valuable collection or original letters from John Adams, the second President of the United States, to her paternal grandfather, the late Judge Francis Adrian Van Der Kemp. They begin as far back as 1781, about which time Mr. Adams, being at The Hague as representative of the American eclonics in Europe, became acquainted with Mr. Van Der Kemp, who was on terms of intimacy with De Neuville, Wilink and other opulent Hollanders, who interested themselves in the cause of American independence. The correspondence embraces a term of about 40 years, and forms a curious and valuable collection, historically, personally and politically.

Crop and Fruit Items.

The Neodesha Citizen says:
"Wilson County may be proud of her granaties his year. They will be well filled."

The Louisville Reporter of the 23d says:
"The fall wheat of this County has been abs
all cut this week. There will be a big yield." The New Chicago Transcript of the 24th says:
"Harvest is about over, and the farmers are putting their wheat in market."

The Irving Recorder of the 28d says:
"Our farmers are busily engaged in the work
of harvesting their winter wheat, which is in
splendid condition, and promises to yield abun-

dautly.

"Corn is growing at an almost unexampled rate. In many places it is six feet high."

rate. In many places it is six feet high.

The Paola Spirit of the 24th says:

"The wheat crop of Miami County will probably average twenty bushels to the acre. There are a good many fields that were very much injured by the Hessian fly, but there are good fields enough to bring it up to that average. The first load of new wheat came into market yesterday."

The Abilene Chronicle of the 23d says:

"Judge Nicolay has oats which measure six feet in height, and are not yet done growing. Some fields of fall wheat will yield thirty-five Some fields of fall wheat will yield thirty-five bushels to the acre. The fact is, when the papers speak of big crops in Kausas this year, they can safely refer to Dickinson County for the proof." The Spring Hill Eulerprise of the 21st says: "The wheat harvest is about over. Corn is growing magnificently; the crop never looked better. Threshing will commence the coming week. Oats are doing finely; we see several fields of Verway outs."

Nerway oats."

The Iola Register of the 23d says: The Iola Register of the 28d says:
"The harvest commenced early, and there are but few, if any, whose wheat is not in the shock. We notice, that before the wheat was more than half cut, the threshers took up their line of march over the earlier-cut section, and commenced threshing from the shock; so the probabilities are that much of the wheat will be sold in the ear-

The Lyndon Signal of the 225 pays:

"Harvesting, which commenced in Osage County as early as the 28th of May, is nearly over. The crops are generally good, and the yield averages from twenty to forty bushels per acre. 'So far as we have learned, there has been no damage done to crops of small grain, either by the Hessian fly or army worm, in Osage County.

"Mr. J. Huyett, of Ridgeway township, sends as word that from present appearance his orahard

ns word that from present appearance his orahard will yield about four thousand bushels of peacher The Alma Union of the 23d says, of crops near

Wabaunsee:

"The chinch bugs have nearly ruined spring
what in this vicinity. Fall wheat has not entirely escaped. Some pieces are injured considerably. Outs promise well. Probably the largest crop
of fall wheat ever raised in this County is now eing harvested. Help is scarce.

The Osage Chronicle of the 23d says:

"The wheat in Osage County has been harvested and is safe. All dread of chinch bug, rust, blight, fly, drouth and wet, is past. The yield is full, rich, even extraordinary. That the average yield throughout the County will not fall short of thirty-five to forty bushels per acre, we feel perfectly safe in saying." The Emporia News of the 23d says:

"A very few days mere and all the fall wheat will be in stack in good condition. On nearly ev-ery field straw is clean and bright, and the berry plump and well matured. Good flour will be th rule for another year." From the Manhattan Nationalist of the 23d:

"The wheat harvesting in this vicinity is almost through. The grain is very fine and the yield unprecedentedly large. From some cause, we cannot learn what, the spring wheat crop in this vicinity is not doing well. There was but little of it planted, however, and it is to be hoped that there will be still less hereafter."

The Girard Press of the 23d says:
"This week will nearly or quite close [the wheat
harvest, one of the heaviest with which Southern
Kansas was ever blessed." The Wichita Fidette of the 17th says: "We were shown, yesterday, some specimens of od wheat, grown on the farm of Mr. J. B. Smith which were the finest we ever aw in any country. The wheat was of the White May, Smooth Medi-terranean varieties, and averaged forty-six grains

Northern Iown-Several Citizens o Chickasaw County Heard From. The Nashua Post says that several citizens of Chicksaw county, "who went seeking homes in Nebraska and sast this spring, have returned fully satistically s report while the errors suffering for want of ground, and the errors suffering for want of Corn is worth \$2.50 per bashel, and home-could say more bitter things in more bitter land to the could say more bitter than th rain. steaders not having the means to buy at that price."

About three weeks ago, while waiting for the train at the depot of the Aichison & Nebraska railroad at White Cloud, Col. Quigg of this city called our attention to the Chickssaw Citizens mentioned in the foregoing item. The outfit consisted of a pair of stag horned oxea, small, and quite thin in flesh, hitched to an old wagon which had been broken down and repaired so many times during the last fifteen or twenty years, that it had been broken down and repaired so many times during the last fifteen or twenty years, that it was as far from being the same wagon these citizens' grandfather had broaght from North Cardina, as the Hoosier's gun lacked of being the same gun his grandfather carried in the revolutionary war. An old quilt, much the worse for wear, was made to serve as a cover for the wagon. While one of those citizens walked beside the team, which he guided with a rope tied to the horn of the near ox, the other citizens lay streached out in the wagon on an old bed tick filled with prairie grass. Three dogs took shelter beneath the vehicle, while two old rifles were suspended to the wagon bows above the heads of the citizens who rode. The faces of the entire outfit, (Chickasaw cetizens, dogs and oxen,) were all pointed eastward. Chickasaw county being good enough for them, they made no halt on reaching the river, but immediately took passage on the steam ferry, White Cloud, and were transferred to the Missouri side of the Big Muddy, while those in waiting at the depot, talked one with another, all wondering what on earth such people were made for. It was a connundrum no one attempted to answer, as the like is seldom seen in this meridian. The Nashua Post, however, has furnished an answer. They were made for Chickasaw contry citizens! Chickasaw county is good enough for them, and they are good enough for Chickasaw contry citizens! Chickasaw county is good enough for them, and they are good enough for Chickasaw contry citizens! Chickasaw county is good enough for them, and they are good enough for Chickasaw contry citizens! Chickasaw county is good enough for them, and they are good enough for Chickasaw county citizens! Chickasaw county is good enough for them, and they are good enough for Chickasaw county.—Atchison Patriot.

A NICE PARTY.—The labor reformers of New Hampshire are just now a powerful if not a large party. Of the three hundred and twenty-nine members of the house of representatives, the labor reformers elected six. By judicious management, this little band, with the aid of one hundred and fifty-eight democrats, elected their candidate for speaker, and divided with the democrats a score of minor offices.

and fifty-eight democrats, elected their candidate for speaker, and divided with the democrats a score of minor offices.

Some important state officers are to be elected, however, and the democrats naturally desire to secure the places for their own men. Their plan was, on various pretexts, to unseat several republicans. The labor reformers acquiesced in this plan until one or two cases had been disposed of, when suddenly it occurred to the first that they were setting a trap for themselves. One or two more such changes would of course give the democrats a clear majority, and therefore they will consent to no more of the proposed changes.

The labor reformers now demand that the Secretary of State and State Treasurer shall be elected before they surrender their hold on the "balance of power," and this little party of six in the legislature have nominated men of their own for both offices. The republicans, hoping to obtain the aid of the powerful six in general legislation, immediately nominated the labor reform candidate for Treasurer, and the democrats made haste to follow sait. Both the great parties also promise to nominate the labor reform candidate for Secretary of State, and the two offices will probably be elected unanimously.

Chase on the New Departure.—The late C.

CHASE ON THE NEW DEPARTURE.—The late C. L. Vallandigham received the following letter from Chief Justice Chase a few days after the pro-

mulgation of the New Departure resolutions:

Washington, May 20.

My Dear Sir:—I have just read the resolutions of the Montgemery County (Ohio) Democratic Convention, reported by yourself, together with your remarks and those of Mr. Houk. You have rendered great service to your country and party; at least such is my judgement. May God bless you for it! Nothing can be truer than your declaration that the movement contemplated by your resolutions is the restoration of the Democratic party to its ancient platform of progress and reform. I know you too well to doubt your courage or your fidelity to your convictions. Very truly yours,

R. P. Chase.

THE Springfield (Mass.) Republican says, "If a good sweeping work of grace is needed anywhere, it is among the Illinois politicians."

We respectfully suggest to our cotemporary that it might be well for Massachusetts to cast such political beaus as Ben. Butler out of its own eye, before wasting much of its anxiety over the motes that are to be found in eyes at this distance from its political jurisdiction.—Ghicago Journal.

From reminiscences of Vallandigham, by Mack," in the Chicago Republican, we take the bllowing, illustrative of his character:

HIS PARAMOUNT PERSONAL CLAIMS.

Mr. Vallandigham would have been a great statesman if he had not been so great a politician. He was found of popular applanse, found of place, fond of power. He was devoted to the democratic party, because he believed himself to be the democratic party, and because he always had faith in a great reaction which would come during his lifetime and give him fame and position. Four years ago he felt well assured of a seat in the United States senate—which he had often told me was the goal of his ambition; though I believe he would have regarded it rather as the stepping stone to the presidency. The election of Judge Thurman was the great disappointment of his life. It produced a wonderful change in his character, making him more selfish, more distrustful and more venomous than ever. Conversing with him on the subject a year ago, he said: "That thing can't be repeated. The next democratic legislature of Ohio will elect me to the senate, or by the eternal God it will not elect any other democrat. I am tired of working for the benefit of others." HIS PARAMOUNT PERSONAL CLADIS. I am tired of working for the benefit of others." This was in reply to a suggestion from me that Pendleton would be chosen in the event of a demperatic success this fall.

HIS NEGOTIATIONS WITH JOHNSON,

The following, which is now first put in print, shows his effort to tempt Andrew Johnson to betray the people who elected him:

There is a fact connected with the political history of the country during the administration of Andrew Johnson which I am astonished has never got into public print, considering the activity and energy of modern journalism. In the spring of 1866, immediately after the veto of the civil rights bill, Mr. Vallandigham went to Washington inspired with the idea of revolutionizing the party politics of the time, and restoring the democracy politics of the time, and restoring the democracy to complete power. He had gone so far as to draft articles of agreement, in which it was stipulated that the president should give the patronage of federal government in the different states to certain men therein named, who, in furn, should actively exert themselves in behalf of the measures of the then existing administration. It is unnecessary to say that Mr. Vallandigham's name figured conspicuously in the document as the leader of the Ohio democracy. I never saw the original of this, but I saw what Mr. Vallandigham said was a "rough draft" of it. I was in Washington at the time of Mr. Vallandigham's arrival; he sent a note to me requesting me to lities of the time, and restoring the der arrival; he sent a note to me requesting me to call and see him, which I did. He told me what he had done—that he had called on the president, explained his mission, and left the document with him; and asked me to call on the president that him; and asked me to call on the president that evening and get his views on the matter. I complied; but I found the president quite unwilling to agree to the terms of the contract. He objected to the men who were named in it, as obnoxious to the people and, likely to do more harm than good by their support of any administration. I called on Mr. Vallandigham next day and told him plainly what the president had said. It seemed to excite him very much to be told that he was unpopular. He insisted that he represented two millions of votes in the north, and that the support of these votes could never be obtainthe support of these votes could never be obtained by any administration that disregarded him or consigned him to a "back seat." From day forward he never liked Andrew Johnson

HIS OBJECT AT THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION. The purpose of Mr. Vallandigham in going to the Philadelphia convention of 1866 has never been correctly understood. When the subject was first discussed, he called on Mr. Pendleton to confirst discussed, he called on Mr. Pendicton to con-sult about it. Pendleton was averse to going, and actually declined the appointment of delegate at large—I believe—because he feared the con-vention would denounce "copperheads and peace men." Said Vallandigham, one day, speaking of this "That's the very reason I went—to let them this, "That's the very reason I went—to let them see that they couldn't do this without denouncing the democratic party." It will be remembered that he was persuaded to stay out of the convention; but he had, nevertheless, great influence on

VITUPEDATION HIS GREAT ORATORY. As a public speaker, Mr. Vallandigham was unquestionably one of the ablest men of his time. He had been a close student all his life—had read himself into a thorough acquaintance with ancient and modern history and literature, and had cent and modern history and literature, and had stored everything worth preserving in a memory that was singularly retentive. His style was very impressive, his language always well chosen and accurate, and his voice always full and clear. He accurate, and his voice always full and clear. He seldom prepared his speeches, in the sense of writing and committing them, but he generally made copious notes and topical head lines, which he kept before him for reference and guidance. He could make a very neat and pretty extemporaneous speech ingresponse to a serduade or an unexpected call, but for his campaign speeches he liked thought and preparation. He was a close reasoner and a deep thinker, but on the stump he showed to lest advantage in vituperation and invective. He could say more bitter things in more bitter lan-

man I ever heard. It was always especially enter-taining to hear him abuse Gen. Schenck, Gen. Burnsides or somebody who had given him cause for personal grievance. INTENSE SELFISHNESS AND CONCEIT THE CAUSE O

INTENSE SELFISHNESS AND CONCEIT THE CAUSE OF HIS FALLTRE.

If his life may be called a failure—and, measured by his aspirations, I think it was—it was attributable in no small degree to his personal selfishness. Said I to him, one day, "If you were as 'hail fellow well met' as Sam. Cox, you'd be president of the United States, if the democratic party ever came into power." His reply was a long dissertation on the causes of what I had called his unsociability or selfishness; and it was to the effect that he had been badlyr teated—that he had not been advanced by the party in proportion to his deserts—that he had furnished the brains to make other men leaders; and that he was sick and tired of that sort of thing, and must henceforth look out for himself only. He might, however, have carried out this determination without that utter disregard of the amenities of private life for which his last years were remarkable, and which was rapidly making him everybody else's enemy as well as his own. His ingratitude had become so well known that men had ceased to befriend him; those who had stood by him in 1863, when he needed the assistance of friends and monecy, had been repaid with the assurance that they had done no more than their duty, and had resolved to do considerably less than their duty in the future. RIS FAILURE.

HIS POPULARITY EXCLUSIVELY AMONG THE IGNO-RANT MASSES.

While he had few equals in intellect and posi-tion, however, no public man ever had such hosts of devoted admirers among the great mass of the people, who saw him rarely, and knew him only as a democrat and an orator. No man in the west could draw crowds so large or detain them so long as he; none were so warmly received or so loudly applanded. He was the idol of the unlettered mob, but not of the select few.

Of his vindictive disposition the same writer says:

of few warm friendships, but of many implaca-ble enmitties; always expecting forgiveness for his own errors toward others, yet never forgiving the errors of others towards himself; to whom country was much, party more, and self everything.

Was much, party more, and self everything.

HIS PERSONAL HABBTS.

At the time of his death, Mr. Vallandigham was 51 years of age. He had always been hearty and robust—a great eater, and a good liver. In the carlier part of his career he had been extremely temperate in the matter of drinking, but in his latter years I think he had indulged somewhat, though never to great excess. He had the physical promise of twenty years more of active life, which he hoped would be years of honor and promotion to him.

THE OLDEST.—In the issue of June 22d, of the Kansas Chief, Sol. Miller, the well known editor of that paper, writes an article upon the last issue to be printed with the type which has been used in his office for fourteen years.

Of the several things which Mr. Miller says, humorous, historical and otherwise, is the following:

"Of all the papers that were published in Kansas when we commenced, not one now remains and in Douiphan. county alone, twenty one papers have gone to the shades since the Chief started on the war path."

Trenty-one "gone to the shade" in one county. And every one, almost every one, certainly, was started in the interest of some town:—started under the promise, delusive as it proved, that they should be sustained and nourished by generous subscription lists, fat jobs, and well filled advertising columns. The promises failed. The papers failed. The towns failed. Doniphan county, one of the oldest and very best in the State, never had but three towns retainins more than a breath of life in them, till the railroads came; and those three were kept alive by the newspapers they sustained newspapers and lived. The others buried their newspapers and lived. The others buried their newspapers, Trenty-one of them, and perished with them.—Waterrille Telegraph.

The Fort Scott Monitor says: "Mr. Seth Smith,

A man named Casebolt was killed by lightning while standing under a hickory tree, during a hunder-storm, a few days ago, in Lina county.